# Best Management Practices

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION



# Sabine Shiner

Notropis sabinae

Common name • Sabine Shiner Scientific name • *Notropis sabinae* State status • Endangered

# **Ecology**

Sabine shiners have been found in streams from southeastern Missouri south to southeastern Texas. Populations in Missouri historically inhabited large, moderately clear rivers with a sand and small-gravel substrate. They are typically found near sand bars in slight to moderate current. Sabine shiners live on or near the bottom of rivers and likely feed on aquatic insects and other animal life found on the bottom. They spawn during the summer. Adult Sabine shiners typically reach a length of 1.8-2.2 inches.

### **Reasons for Decline**

Although there is no indication that Sabine shiners were ever more widespread in Missouri than they are currently, they were historically common where they were found. Unrestricted sand and gravel removal, as well as habitat degradation due to agricultural runoff containing pesticide chemicals and waste from livestock, may damage current and potential habitat.

## **Specific Recommendations**

Even though records do not suggest that the abundance and distribution of the Sabine shiner in Missouri have been altered, it is important that current and potential habitat be protected. To do this, project activities in the Sabine shiner range should minimize impact to streams and riparian corridors

- $\rightarrow$  Project activities should not occur below the high water level of the stream between June 1 and July 31.
- → Sand and gravel removal should be avoided in streams with potential habitat for Sabine shiners.
- → Creation of impoundments should be avoided in Sabine shiner habitat.
- → Sand bars and similar riverine features should be maintained, and project activities should not occur on or near them in order to maintain habitat for the Sabine shiner.
- → Erosion and sediment controls should be implemented, maintained and monitored for the duration of the project.

→ Avoid altering water levels in streams where Sabine shiners are found.

#### **General Recommendations**

Refer to Management Recommendations for Construction Projects Affecting Missouri Streams and Rivers.

#### **Information Contacts**

For further information regarding regulations for development in rivers and streams, contact:

Missouri Department of Conservation Policy Coordination Section P.O. Box 180 2901 W. Truman Blvd Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 Telephone: 573/751-4115

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Division of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 Telephone: 573/526-3315

> U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch 700 Federal Building Kansas City, MO 64106-2896 Telephone: 816/983-3990

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Water, Wetlands, and Pesticides Division 901 North 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101 Telephone: 913/551-7307

> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services Field Office 608 E. Cherry Street, Room 200 Columbia, MO 65201 Telephone: 573/876-1911

#### Disclaimer

These Best Management Practices were prepared by the Missouri Department of Conservation with assistance from other state agencies, contractors, and others to provide guidance to those people who wish to voluntarily act to protect wildlife and habitat. Compliance with Best Management Practices is not required by the Missouri wildlife and forestry law nor by any regulation of the Missouri Conservation Commission. Other federal, state or local laws may affect construction practices.